THE Assize of BREAD,

With sundry good and needful

ORDINANCES

FOR

BAKERS, BREWERS, INHOLDERS, VICTUALLERS, VINTNERS, and BUTCHERS;

And other Assizes in Weights and Measures, which [illegible] the Laws of this Realm, are commanded to be observed and kept by all manner of Persons, as well within Liberties as without.

Whereunto are also added,

Sundry good and needful ORDERS, in making and retailing of all kinds of lawful Breads, vendible unto his Majesties Subjects in the Commonwealth, agreeing with the Statutes, Laws, ancient Orders and Customs of this Realm of *England*.

Which Statutes, ancient Orders and Customs for making & retailing of all lawful sorts of Bread, have been seen, allowed, and are commanded to be kept, by the right honorable the Lords, & others of the Kings Majesties honorable Privy-council.

Newly Corrected, & Enlarged from twelve pence the Quarter of Wheat, [illegible] three pound and six pence the Quarter, according to the rising and falling of the price in the Market, by six pence altering in every Quarter.

ALSO,

The ordering of the Clerk of the Markets Office, and for reformation of [illegible] Weights and Measures according to the Statute.

Joh. Cant.	*H. Derby.*	*Tho. Buckhurst.*	*S. J. Fortescue.*
Cha. Hatton.	*Ch. Henard.*	*S. Francis Knowles.*	*S. J. Woolley.*
W. Burley.	*H. Hunsdon.*	*S. Tho. Heneage.*	

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Printed for *Ant. Crook*, at the sign of the Green-Dragon in *St. Paul's* Church-yard 1671.

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C

TO ALL

MAGISTRATES,

And other his

MAJESTIES OFFICERS.

FOraſmuch as (gentle Reader) in my laſt Book made for the Aſſize of Bread, which was grounded and drawn (by a Tryal made) from the poyſe of the very Grain of Wheat, and the perfect Liquor which ſeaſoned the ſame, there was no allowance given for the Bakers, either in reſpect of their baking, or yet for any other needful charges belonging unto the ſame Myſtery, but the ſome allowance was referred unto the diſcretion of all ſuch Magiſtrates and Officers as ſhould have Authority to deal therein, according to the Dearth and Cheapneſs of all things thereunto neceſſary, as the

time and place (where any ſuch Baker ſhould inhabit) required: As in and by my ſaid Book it plainly appeareth.

A revocation of the laſt Aſſize in the bread only.

And now foraſmuch as divers Officers, by reaſon of their unskilfu'neſs and want of knowledge, do not afford the Bakers ſuch ſufficient allowances therein as are anſwerable unto all the Charges of baking at this day, whereby ſome Queſtions are made between the ſaid Officers and Bakers concerning that matter; I have therefore at this preſent thought it good not only to revoke my ſaid Book, (in reſpect of the ſaid Aſſize of Bread only) and to my great pains and travel to draw and publiſh this new Book for the good and true Aſſize of all ſorts of Bread now by the Laws vendible unto the Kings Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth, deriving the ſame in every ſort according to the Law: That is to ſay, that the half-peny Cocket, and the peny Cocket, made of the ſecond prized Wheat: The half-peny Wheaten Loaf, the peny Wheaten Loaf, and the peny Houſhold Loaf, taking their Ground or Aſſize from the coarſe Cocket of ſeven pound twelve pence, according to the Statute in that behalf, made in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Third: And although the ancient Cuſtom and Order of this Realm hath been, that three half-peny worth of White Bread ſhould always weigh one peny worth of Wheaten Bread; and one peny worth of Houſhold Bread ſhould juſtly weigh two peny worth of White Bread, (as it appeareth by divers old and ancient Size-Books heretofore ſet forth:) yet the ſaid Statute made in the one and fiftieth year of the

Bread drawn from the corſe Cocket, Anno 51 H. 3.

reign

reign of King *Henry* the Third, sheweth, That the finest sort of White Bread should be drawn from the fine Cocket of six pound eighteen shillings, mentioned in the said Statute, which differeth somewhat from the coarse Cocket of seven pound twelve pence, and is somewhat less in Assize than after the rate of the said coarse Cocket aforesaid: Which Law I have followed in this my Book, (omitting the odd Fractions in money, which are very small, and under the value of one half-peny weight) whereby every Officer may perfectly discern and know what every sort of Bread should weigh in true proportion and rate, and how to Assize the Bakers in all sorts of their Breads according to the same Law, together with such allowance towards their Charges for every quarter baking, as is very reasonable and requisite therefore to be made and allowed; whereby all difficulty and questions hereafter may be avoided: but also have drawn the same unto a greater and higher proportion in the prices of the quarter of Wheat then heretofore it hath been, as by the said rates it doth plainly appear: beginning the same at twelve pence the quarter of Wheat, and so raising the said Assize by six pence increasing in the quarter of Wheat, unto three pound six pence the quarter. And whereas it plainly appeareth by the old Assize-book (yet extant to be seen) set forth and published in the twelfth year of the Reign of King *HENRY* the seventh, being near one hundred years past, that every Baker should then be allowed two Shillings for all manner of Charges in baking of a quarter of Wheat, over and above the second price of Wheat in the Market, by the which he ought to size his

The fine Cocket.

Assize calculated unto three pound six pence the quarter of Wheat.

his Bread: which two shillings was allowed in this manner.

When Wheat was sold for twelve shillings the quarter, the Baker should bake after fourteen shillings the quarter. And at fourteen shillings the quarter, he should bake after sixteen shillings the quarter, as in the said Book of Assize is to be seen. And for as much as I do find, and it most plainly appeareth to the judgement of all indifferent men, (by comparing the times now present with the times of one hundred years past) that at the publishing of the said old Assize-book, all manner of Charges, and other things necessary belonging to the said mystery of Baking, were far better cheap than now they are; *viz.* in Fuel, Yest, Servants Wages, House-Rents, and Charges of Hospitality, and so generally of all other kind of things: and for as much as also divers tryals, which of late I have caused to be made by several Wheat taken in divers Countries of this Realm of *England*, not only in the view of mine own eyes but also in the presence of expert and skillful men, learned in the Laws, having great and deep knowledge in the Assizing of Bread; it doth manifestly and plainly appear, that the Bakers at that time might far better cheap, and with less charge of servants, have Baked a quarter of Wheat, than now they can: (although the same Tryals differ somewhat one from the other, by reason only of the diversities of the goodness of Wheat.) I do therefore think it very good, necessary, and convenient for the better understanding of all Magistrates and Officers, as is aforesaid, that there be set down in this Book of the Assizes

The Charges in baking greater now then heretofore it hath been.

Tryals made by several Wheat of divers Countries

Difference in the goodness of Wheat.

of

of Bread, that the Bakers of Cities, Boroughs, and Corporate Towns, where the three sorts of Bread, *viz.* White, Wheaten, and Houshold, are usually baked and sold, shall have six shillings in allowance for the baking of every quarter of Wheat over and above the second price of Wheat in the Market, by the which they ought to be sized, because of their great and dayly Charges, and in bearing of Scot and Lot within the same Cities, Boroughs, and Towns-corporate, for every imposition daily to be laid upon them: which six shillings is to be allowed according to the same former allowance in the said twelfth year of the reign of King *Henry* the seventh aforesaid, in this manner, *viz.* When the second Wheat is at twelve shillings the quarter, the Baker is to bake after eighteen shillings the quarter: and the second Wheat being at eighteen shillings the quarter, he is to bake after twenty four shillings the quarter: And so in like manner, as the price of the quarter of the second Wheat shall rise and increase. And also that all Bakers inhabiting out of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns-corporate, or in Cities, Boroughs, and Towns-corporate, where but two of the sorts of Bread, *viz.* White and Houshold are usually baked and sold, shall have four shillings in allowance for their Charges in baking of every quarter of Wheat, over and above the price of the second Wheat in the Market, as aforesaid, whereby they ought to be sized, and no more.

Allowance for Bakers of the Countries.

By which good means the Magistrates may (in their Offices) be eased, the true Assize of Bread duely

ly kept, and his *MAJESTIES* Subjects the better served.

And thus having bestowed my Labour and good will for thy pleasure and profit, I desire thy favourable and friendly Construction and Censure; requesting, that if any default have happened to escape in the publishing of this my Work, to vouchsafe the correcting and amending of the one, and the friendly acceptance of the other. And thus I leave thee to the protection of the Almighty.

JOHN POWEL,
Gentleman.

The

THe means have been manifold in all ages (most loving Reader) which Authority by Reason hath established in the variable, yet orderly Governments of States and People, for the holding them in that most loving and member-like duty, which one part oweth unto others, and every of them to the conservation of the whole body in best estate. Among which, This hath had his special place, that in the common and still-continuing commerce, and interchangeable traffick passing between Man and Man, Country and Country, each hath been limited to others reasonable liking, by a due observation of such Assize in the matter of true weight and measure, as by general consent hath been commended to particular practice. Now albeit that Reason it self may in this behalf seem a sufficient School-Mistriss to every man not regenerate; yet when for the needful use of this equity, the Author both of Reason and holy Religion shall commend and command it to be carefully kept of all such as profess themselves to be his people, (and that under the penalty of most fearful Execrations to the Violators of the same) how ought every Christian man to be carried with a conscience of duty herein? upon which no doubt the most lawful and wholesome constitutions of this my Native Country of England were first founded, and still do stand built: and therefore presenteth unto every true natural and loyal Subject of the same, (even as he oweth obedience to his most dread Sovereign, not so much for fear as conscience sake) a plain path truly tending to this kind of Justice, which many always seeking to themselves, do seldome prac-

else towards others: for the avoiding of whose common though oftentimes most untrue excuse herein, in alledging their ignorance of the Laws to be the lack of their lawful obedience; I have drawn together such Acts, Statutes and Ordinances, as have been ordained and used in sundry Kings Reigns, and now allowed by the Honourable in authority: most apt and proper for the warranting of all lawful Assize both in weight and measure which are to be used at this day, and within this Realm; especially such as concern the Bakers, Brewers, and Inholders directions. The not observing whereof, upon so manifest and plain a publishing, what shall it else but note unto us the men of worst mark, whether we respect their conscience towards God, or their vertuous conversation in a Christian Commonwealth? And if all Laws established by lawful authority, not repugning the Laws of God, are to be imbraced by Christian subjects in a conscionable obedience: by what excuse then do they think to wind out from the desert of such disobedience, as directly contrarieth both Gods and Mans Laws at once? Of which nature these are, that command the true observation of the weight and measure between man and man. In the Book of Leviticus, thus we read: You shall not do unjustly, in judgement, in line, weight or measure: you shall have just balances and true weights. *In the Book of Deut. thus:* Thou shall not have in thy bag two manner of weights, a great and a small, neither shalt thou have in thy house divers measures, a great and a small: but thou shalt have a right and just weight, a perfect and a just measure shalt thou have. *Again in the Proverbs,* False balances are an abomination unto the Lord, but a perfect weight pleaseth him. *Also in the first Epistle to the Thessalonians thus it is,*

Levit. 19.33.

Deut. 25.13.

is written, Let no man defraud his brother in any thing, (*as every one doth that uſeth falſe weights or meaſures*) for the Lord is a revenger of ſuch things. 1 Theſ. 4. 6.

By all which places, and many others that might be cited out of ſacred Scriptures, it appeareth how ſpecially this uprightneſs in the uſe of weight and meaſure hath ever been enjoyned by God himſelf for a continual practice among his people: and therefore moſt ſhameleſs are they before men, and no leſs deſperate in deſpiſing the revenging hand of God, who beſides the penalties provided by civil authority for the holding them in awe, dare go on in ſo manifeſt contempt of his ſo fearful threats. Leaving therefore theſe Deſpiſers to the diſpoſing hand of the Almighty, either in mercy to amend them, or in juſtice to condemn them, I commend this little Pamphlet (ſhrowded under Gods and my Countries Laws) to the reading and regarding of the common, yet more conſcionable ſort of ſubjects in the ſame. As unto whoſe uſual trades (ſtanding for the moſt part upon weight and meaſure) the practice thereof moſt properly appertaineth, and for whoſe ſakes I have ſatisfied my well meaning, in delivering them the truth rather homely than handſomely. Like as their following the ſame ought to be in a plain true dealing, and not in a crafty ſubtile deceiving: which being the fruit that I hope will enſue my poor pains taking herein (as a well-pleaſing taſte both to God and man) I will only content my ſelf with expectation of ſuch reward; committing the good Reader to the conduct of that Spirit that is only able, and always ready to prepare thee for every good duty, and to perform the ſame in thee according to thy proper place and calling.

John Powel, *Gent.*

e th: t giveth me: sure, od bleſſeth with treasure

It makes a poor man To sell flesh for bread.

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.

Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights

The price o the Quarter of Whear.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
r li d.	C, vz, vi. ud.	CCCrrrz, li i d.	El. vi z, llll d.
, vi i d.	Cr z, q. lli d.	CCrr z, lll q. i d.	C, ii z, i. q. id.
ii s.	lrrr lli z. lll q. id.	Cl, vz, vi. ii d.	lrrr llll z, vi. ii d.
ii s. vi d.	lrvi z, lii d.	Crrrii z, q. llid.	l, vlli z, vi. lii d.
iii s.	lv z, iiii d.	Cr z, q. lii d.	l, vi z, q. iii d.
iii s. vi d.	rlviii z q. i d.	rciiii z, vi. i d.	rlviii z, q. i d. ob.
ti i s.	rli z, q. iii d.	lrrrii z, iii q. id.	rlviii z, q. i d.
i, ii s. vi d.	rr, vi z, iii q. id.	lr, ii z vi. i d.	rr, rii z, vi. ii d.
v s.	rr, lli z, id.	l, vi z, ii d.	rrrlli z, lll q. id.
v s. vi d.	rrr z, id.	l, z, iid.	rrr z, iii q.
vi s.	rrrlli z, vi. ii d.	lv z, iiii d.	rrrlii z, ii d.
vi s. vi d.	r, v z, q. i ii d. ob.	l z lli q. i ii d.	rrri z, ob.
vii s.	r, lli z, rr. lli d.	rlvii z, q. id.	r, iiii z, iii d.
vii s. ri d.	r, ii z, i d.	rliiii z, ii d.	rrriii z, vi. i d.
v ii r.	rr z, v. iiii d.	, li z, q. iii d.	rrr z, ri. d.
viii s. vi d.	, l. z, q. lli d. ob.	rrr viii z q. iiii d.	, l z, iii q. iii d.

God bleſſeth true labour, With plenty and favour.

Be ſtill quick and kind, Reward thou ſhalt find.

Prick not at thy pleaſure But in true honeſt meaſure

Be watchful and wiſe In goodneſs to riſe

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarſe Cocket. Anno 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corſe Cocket. A. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houſhold loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
iiiCxxxviii ʒ, q. iii d.	CC. iii ʒ, iii q. i d.	CC. xxvii ʒ di. ii d.	viClxxvi ʒ, iii q. i d.
CCxxv ʒ, di. ii d.	Clxix ʒ. iiii d.	iiiCxxxviii ʒ q. iii d	CCCCli ʒ, q. iiii d.
Clxix ʒ, iiii d.	Cxxvi ʒ, iii q. iii d.	CCiii ʒ, iii q. i d.	iiiCxxxviii ʒ q. iii d
Cxxxv ʒ, q. i d.	Ci ʒ, di.	CCiii ʒ.	CClxx ʒ, di. ii d.
Cxii ʒ, iii q. i d.	lxxxiiii ʒ di. ii d.	Cxix ʒ. iiii d.	CCxxv ʒ, di. ii d.
xxv ʒ, di. iii d.	lxxii ʒ, di.	Cxlv ʒ.	Cxciii ʒ, q. i d.
lxxxiii ʒ. di. ii d.	lxiii ʒ, q. iiii d.	Cxxvi ʒ, iii q. iii d.	Clxix ʒ, iiii d.
lxxv ʒ. iiii d.	lvi ʒ. q. iii d.	Cxii ʒ, iii. q. i d.	Ci ʒ, q. iii d.
lxvi ʒ, di. ii d	l ʒ iii q.	Ci ʒ, di.	Cxxxv ʒ, q. iiii d.
lxi ʒ, di.	xlv ʒ, di. ob.	xxi ʒ, d.	Cxxiii ʒ.
lxii ʒ, q. iii d.	xlv ʒ, q. i d.	lxxiii ʒ di. ii d.	Cxii ʒ, iii q. i d.
lii ʒ i d.	xxxix ʒ.	lxviii d.	Ciii ʒ, ii d.
xlvi ʒ, q. i d.	xxxvi ʒ q.	lxxii ʒ, di.	xcvi ʒ, di. ii d.
xlv ʒ, i d.	xxxiii ʒ iii q. i d. ob.	lxvii ʒ di. iii d.	xc ʒ, iiii d.
xlii ʒ, q. i d.	xx ʒ di. iiii d. ob.	lxiii ʒ q. iiii d.	lxxxiiii ʒ di. ii d.
xxix ʒ. iii q. i d.	xxx ʒ, iii q. ii d.	lix ʒ, di i i d.	lxxix ʒ di. ii d.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure	It makes a poor man. To sell flour for bran.	Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.	Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleigth
The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
ix s.	xviii ℥, q. iii d.	xxxvi ℥, q. iii. i d.	xviii ℥ iii q. i d.
ix s. vi d.	xvii ℥, q. iii d.	xxxiiii ℥, iii q. iii d.	xvii ℥, iii q. i d.
x s.	xvi ℥. di. ii d.	xxxiii ℥, iiii d.	xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.
x s. vi d.	xv ℥, iiii q.	xxxi ℥, di.	xvi ℥, ii d.
xi s.	xv ℥, i d.	xxx ℥, ii d.	xv ℥, q. ii d.
xi s. vi d.	xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	xxviii ℥, iii q. i d.	xiii ℥ di. iiii d.
xii s.	xiii ℥, iii q. i d.	xxvii ℥, di. ii d.	xiii ℥, ii d.
xii s. vi d.	xiii ℥, iiii d.	xxvi ℥ q. ii. d.	xiii ℥, di. ob.
xiii s.	xii ℥, di. iiii d.	xxv ℥, q. iii d.	xiii ℥.
xiii s. vi d.	xii ℥, q.	xxiiii ℥, di.	xii ℥, di. ob.
xiiii s.	xi ℥ iii q. i d.	xxiii ℥, di ii d.	xii ℥, i d. ob.
xiiii s. vi d.	xi ℥, q. iii d.	xxii ℥ iii q. i d.	xi ℥, di. iii d.
xv s.	xi ℥.	xxii ℥.	xi ℥, q. ob.
xv s. vi d.	x ℥, di. iii d.	xxi ℥, q. i d.	x ℥, ii q. iii d.
xvi s.	x ℥, q. ii d.	xx ℥, di. iiii d.	x ℥, di. i d. ob.
xvi s. vi d.	x ℥, di.	xx ℥.	x ℥, q.

God blesseth true labour, With plenty and favour.	Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.	Prick not at thy pleasure But in true honest measure	Be watchful and wise In goodness to rise

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarse Cocket Anno 51.H.3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corse Cocket.A.51.H.3	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket. Ann.51 H.3.	The weight of the peny houshold loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket.Ann.51.H.3.
xxxvii ʒ, di. ii d.	xxviii ʒ, iiii d.	lvi ʒ, q. iii d.	lxxv ʒ, iiii d.
xxxv ʒ, di. ii d.	xxvi ʒ, di. iiii d.	liii ʒ, q. iii d.	lxxi ʒ, iiii d.
xxxiii ʒ, iiii q i d.	xxv ʒ, q. ii d.	l ʒ, di. iiii d.	lxvii ʒ di. iiii d
xxxii ʒ. iiii d.	xxiiii ʒ, iii d.	xlviii ʒ, q. i d.	lxiiii ʒ, di. ii d.
xxx ʒ, di. q. iiii d.	xxiii ʒ, i d.	xlvi ʒ, ii d.	lxii ʒ, q. iii d.
xxix ʒ. q. iiii d.	xxii ʒ, i d.	xliiii ʒ, ii d.	lviii ʒ, iii q. i d.
xxviii ʒ. iiii d.	xxi ʒ iii d.	xlii ʒ, q. i d.	lvi ʒ q. iii d.
xxvii ʒ, i xx.	xx ʒ. q. i d.	xl ʒ di. ii d.	liiii ʒ, ii d.
xxvi ʒ.	xix ʒ di.	xxxix ʒ.	lii ʒ.
xxv ʒ, i d.	xviii ʒ, iii q. i d.	xxxvii ʒ, di. ii d.	l ʒ, ii d.
xxiiii ʒ, iii d.	xviii ʒ, ii d.	xxxvi ʒ iiii d.	xlviii ʒ. q. i d.
xxiii ʒ, q i d.	xvii ʒ, di.	xxxv ʒ.	xlvi ʒ, di. ii d.
xxii ʒ, di. i d.	xvi ʒ, iii q. iii d.	xxxiii ʒ, iii q. i d.	xlv ʒ, ii d.
xxi ʒ, iii q. i d.	xvi ʒ. q. ii d.	xxxii ʒ, di. iiii d.	xliii ʒ, di. iii d.
xx ʒ, iii d.	xv ʒ, iii q. ii d.	xxxi ʒ, di. iiii d.	xlii ʒ. q. i d.
xx ʒ. di.	xv ʒ, q. ii d.	xxx ʒ, di. iiii d.	xli ʒ.

e that giveth measure,	It makes a poor man,	Look well to thy season,	Be just with thy weights
od blessth wit treasure.	To sell flour for bran.	With cunning and reason.	God plagues false sleight.

The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny whaeten loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny huoshold loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3
vti s.	ix ℥, dt. iii d.	xix ℥, iii d.	ix ℥, iii q. iiii d.
vii s. vi d.	ix ℥ q. iiii d.	xviii ℥, iii q. iii d.	x ℥ dt. iii d.
xviii s.	ix ℥, iiii d.	xviii ℥, q. iii d.	ix ℥, q. iii d.
xviii s. vi d.	viii ℥, ii q. iii d.	xvii ℥, ii q. i d.	ix ℥, ii d. ob.
xix s.	viii ℥ dt. iiii d.	xvii ℥ q. iii d.	viii ℥, ii q. iii d.
xix s. vi d.	viii ℥, q. iiii d.	xvi ℥, iii q. iii d	viii ℥, dt. ii d. ob.
xx s.	viii ℥, q.	xvi ℥, dt.	viii ℥, q. iiii d.
xx s. vi d.	viii ℥, i d.	xvi ℥ ii d.	viii ℥ q.
xxi s.	vii ℥ iii q. ii d.	xv ℥ dt. iiii d.	viii ℥, i d.
xxi s. vi d.	vii ℥, dt. iiii d.	xv ℥ q. iii d.	vii ℥, iii q. ii d.
xxii s.	vii ℥ dt. ob.	xv ℥.	vii ℥ dt. iii d.
xxii s. vi d.	vii ℥, q ii d.	xiiii ℥ dt. iiii d.	vii ℥ dt.
xxiii s.	vii ℥, i ii q.	xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	vii ℥, q. ii d.
xxiii s. vi d.	vii ℥.	xii ℥.	vii ℥, q iiii d.
xxiiii s.	vii ℥, iii q. ii d.	xiii ℥, i q. i d.	vii ℥ i d.
xxiiii s. vi d.	vi ℥ iii q.	xiii ℥ dt.	vi ℥. iii q. iii d.

God blesseth true labour. With plenty and favour

Be still quick and kind. Reward thou shalt find.

Prick not at thy pleasure, But in true honest measure.

Be watchful and wise In goodness to rise.

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarse Cocket. Anno 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. A. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.
xlx ℥, iii q. iii d.	xliii ℥, iii q. iii d.	xlix ℥, iii q. i d.	l. xl. ℥, iii q. i d.
xlx ℥, q. i d.	xliii ℥ di.	xlix ℥.	xxxviii ℥, di. ii d.
xviii ℥, iii q. i d.	xiiii ℥, ii d.	xlviii ℥, iiii d.	xxxvii ℥, di. ii d.
xviii ℥, q.	xiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xlvii ℥, q. iii d.	xxxvi ℥, di.
xvii ℥, iii q. i d.	xii ℥, q. ii d.	xxvii ℥, di. iiii d.	xxxv ℥, di. ii d.
xvii ℥, q. ii d.	xiii ℥.	xxvi ℥.	xxxiiii ℥, di. iiii d.
xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.	xii ℥, di. iii d.	xlv ℥, q. i d.	xxxiii ℥, iii q. i d.
xi ℥, di.	xii ℥, q. ii d.	xxiiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xxxii ℥.
xvi ℥, ii d.	xi ℥, i d.	xxiii ℥, i d.	xxxi ℥, iiii d.
xvi ℥, di. iiii d.	x ℥, iii q. i d.	xxiii ℥, ii d.	xxx ℥, q. iii d.
xv ℥, q. i d.	x ℥, di.	xxiii ℥.	xxx ℥, di. ii d.
xv ℥.	x ℥, q.	xxii ℥, ii d.	xxx ℥.
xiiii ℥, di. iiii d.	ix ℥.	xxi ℥.	xxix ℥, q. iii d.
xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	ix ℥, iii q. i d.	xx ℥, di. iiii d.	xxviii ℥, iii q. i d.
xiiii ℥, ii d.	ix ℥, di. i d.	xx ℥, ii d.	xxviii ℥, iii d.
xiii ℥, iii q. i d.	ix ℥, q. ii d.	xx ℥, di. iiii d.	xxvii ℥, ii d.

He that giveth measures, God blesseth with treasure.

It makes a poor man, To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.

Be just with thy weight, God plagues false sleight.

The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3
xlv s.	vi ℥, vi. ti d.	xiii ℥, iiii d.	vi ℥, ti q.
xlv s. vi d.	vi ℥, q. iiii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i d.	vi ℥, di. ti d. ob.
xlvi s.	vi ℥, q. ti d.	xii ℥, di. iiii d.	vi ℥, di.
xlvi s. vi d.	vi ℥, iiii d.	xii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, q. ti d. ob.
xlvii s.	vi ℥, ti d.	xii ℥, iiii d.	vi ℥, q.
xlvii s. vi d.	vi ℥.	xii ℥.	vi ℥, iii d.
xlviii s.	v ℥, iii q. i d.	xi ℥, di. ti d.	vi ℥, ob.
xlviii s. vi d.	v ℥, iii q.	xi ℥, di. i d.	v ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.
xlix s.	v ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, q. iii d.	v ℥. iii q. i d. ob.
xlix s. vi d.	v ℥, di. ii d.	xi ℥, iiii d.	v ℥, di. iiii d. ob.
l s.	v ℥ di.	xi ℥.	v ℥, di. ii d. ob.
l s. vi d.	v ℥, q. iii d.	x ℥, iii q. i d.	v ℥, di. ob.
li s.	v ℥, q. i d.	x ℥, di. ii d.	v ℥. q. iiii d.
li s. vi d.	v ℥, q.	x ℥, di.	v. ℥, q. ii d.
lii s.	v ℥, iii d. ob.	x ℥, q. i d.	v ℥, q. ob.
lii s. vi d.	v ℥, i d. ob.	x ℥, iii d.	v ℥ iiii d.

God bleſſeth true labour
With plenty and favour.

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarſe Cocket. Anno 51.H.3.

Be ſtill quick and kind.
Reward thou ſhalt find.

The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corſe Cocket A.51.H.3

Prick not at thy pleaſure,
But in true honeſt meaſure.

The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. Ann.51.H. 3.

Be watchful and wiſe
In goodneſs to riſe.

The weight of th peny houſhold loa drawn from the coarſ Cocket Anno 51.H.3e

.iii ʒ, di.	i ʒ, iii d.	xx ʒ, q. i d.	xx bii ʒ.
viii ʒ, q.	ix ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	xi ʒ, ii q. iiid.	xi bi ʒ, di.
viii ʒ.	ix ʒ, iii q.	xix ʒ, di.	xx bi ʒ.
viii ʒ, iii q.	ix ʒ, di. i d.	i: ʒ, iii d.	xix b ʒ, di.
vii ʒ, di.	i; ʒ, q. iii d.	xbiii ʒ, q. i d.	xi b ʒ, i d.
vii ʒ, q. i d.	ix ʒ, iiii d.	xbiii ʒ, q. iii d.	xiiii ʒ, di. ii d.
vii ʒ, i d.	c ʒ.	xbiii ʒ.	xiiii ʒ, ii d.
vi ʒ, iii q. i d.	biii ʒ, iii q. iii d.	xbii ʒ, iii q. i d.	xiii ʒ, di. iiii d.
vi ʒ, di. iii d.	bii ʒ, iii q.	xbi ʒ, di.	xiii ʒ, q. i d.
vi ʒ, q. iiii d.	bii ʒ, q. ii d.	xbi ʒ, di. iiii d.	xi ii ʒ, iii q. ii d.
vi ʒ, q.	bii ʒ, q. iiii d.	xbi ʒ, q. iii d.	xii ʒ, di.
v ʒ, i d.	bii ʒ, q. i d.	xbi ʒ, di. ii d.	xii ʒ, ii d.
v ʒ, iii q. iii d.	bii ʒ, iii d.	xbi ʒ. q. i d.	xii ʒ, iii q. i d.
v ʒ, di. iiii d.	bii ʒ, i d.	xbi ʒ, ii d.	xi i ʒ, q. iii d.
v ʒ, di. i d.	bii ʒ, iii q. iii d.	xb ʒ, iii q. i d.	xi i ʒ, ii d.
v ʒ, q. iii d.	bii ʒ, iii q. i d.	xb ʒ, di. ii d.	xi i ʒ, iii q. i d.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure

It makes a poor man To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy seasons, With sowing and [illegible]

Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights

The price of the Quarter of Whear.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
xxxiii s.	v ʒ, ob.	i ʒ, i d.	v ʒ, ii d. ob.
xxxiii s. bi d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. iii d.	ii ʒ, iii q. i d.	v ʒ, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxiiii s.	iiii ʒ. iii q. ii d.	ii ʒ, di. iiii d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. iii d. ob.
xxxiiii s. bi d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. i d.	ii ʒ, di. ii d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. iii d.
xxxv s.	iiii ʒ, di. ii d. ob.	ii ʒ, q. i d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxv s. bi d.	iiii ʒ, di. iii d.	ii ʒ, q.	iiii ʒ, iii q.
xxxvi s.	iiii ʒ, di. ii d.	ii ʒ, iiii d.	iiii ʒ, di. iiii d.
xxxvi s. bi d.	iiii ʒ, di.	ii ʒ.	iiii ʒ, di. ii d. ob.
xxxvii s.	iiii ʒ, q. iiii d.	viii ʒ, iii q. i d.	iiii ʒ, di. i d.
xxxvii s. bi d.	iiii ʒ iiii d.	viii ʒ, i q. iii d.	iiii ʒ, di.
xxxviii s.	iiii ʒ, q. ii d.	viii ʒ, di. iiii d.	iiii ʒ, q. iiii d.
xxxviii s. bi d.	iiii ʒ, q. i d.	viii ʒ. di. ii d.	iiii ʒ, q. iii d.
xxxix s.	iii ʒ, iiii d.	viii ʒ, q. iii d.	iiii ʒ, q. i d. ob.
xxxix s. bi d.	iii ʒ, iii d.	viii ʒ, q. i d.	iiii ʒ, q.
xl s.	iii ʒ, ii d.	viii ʒ, iiii d.	iii ʒ, iiii. d. ob.
xls. bi d.	iii ʒ. i d.	viii ʒ, ii d.	iiii ʒ, iii d. ob.

God blesseth true 'abour, With plenty and favour.

Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.

Prick not at thy pleasure But in true honestie measure

Be watchful and wise In goodnesse to rise

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarse Cocket Anno 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. A. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
. ℥, q.	vii ℥, di. iii d.	)v ℥, q. i d.	xi ℥, di.
℥, iii d.	vii ℥, di. iv. ob.	xv ℥, iii d.	xi ℥, q. i d.
ii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	viii ℥, q. ii d.	)iiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, iii q. iii d.
.i ℥, iii q. i d.	viii ℥, q. bb.	xiiii ℥, di. ii d.	xi ℥. di. ii d.
.i ℥, di. iii d.	viii ℥, iiii d.	xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	xi ℥, q. i d.
ii ℥, di.	viii ℥, ii d.	xiiii ℥, iiii d.	xi ℥.
xi ℥. q. iii.	viii ℥, i d.	xiiii ℥, ii d.	viii ℥, iii q. i d.
ii ℥, q.	vi ℥. iii q. iiii d.	xiii ℥, iii. q. iii d.	viii ℥.
i ℥, ii d.	vi ℥, iii q. ii d.	xiii ℥, di. iiii d.	viii ℥. iiii d.
.i ℥.	vi ℥, iii q.	xiii ℥, di.	viii ℥.
viii ℥, iii q. iii d.	vi ℥, di. iii d. ob.	xiii ℥, q. ii d.	vii ℥, iii q. i d.
viii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, di. ii d.	xii ℥, iiii d.	vii ℥, di.
viii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, q. iii d. ob.	xii ℥ iii q. iii d.	vi ℥ q. i d.
viii ℥, di.	vi ℥, q. iii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i d.	vii ℥.
viii ℥, q. iiii d.	vi ℥, q. ii d.	xii ℥, di. ii d.	vi ℥, iii q. iii d.
iii ℥, q. ii d.	vi ℥, q.	xii ℥, di.	vi ℥. di. iiii d.

He that giveth measure, He makes a poor man. God blesseth with measure To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy season, With dancing and [illegible] God plagues false sleights

Be just with thy weights

The price of the Quarter of Whear.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
xxxiii s.	v ℥, ob.	i ℥, i d.	v ℥, ii d. ob.
xxxiii s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iii d.	ii ℥, iii q. i d.	v ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxiiii s.	iiii ℥. iii q. ii d.	ii ℥, di. iiii d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.
xxxiiii s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iii q. i d.	ii ℥, di. ii d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iii d.
xxxv s.	iiii ℥, di. ii d. ob.	ii ℥, q. i d.	iiii ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxv s. vi d.	iiii ℥, di. iii d.	ii ℥, q.	iiii ℥, iii q.
xxxvi s.	iiii ℥, di. ii d.	ii ℥, iiii d.	iiii ℥, di. iiii d.
xxxvi s. vi d.	iiii ℥, di.	ii ℥.	iiii ℥, di. ii d. ob.
xxxvii s.	iiii ℥, q. iiii d.	viii ℥, iii q. i d.	iiii ℥, di. i d.
xxxvii s. vi d.	iiii ℥ iiii d.	viii ℥, i q. iii d.	iiii ℥, di.
xxxviii s.	iiii ℥, q. ii d.	viii ℥, di. iiii d.	iiii ℥, q. iiii d.
xxxviii s. vi d.	iiii ℥, q. i d.	viii ℥ di. ii d.	iiii ℥, q. iii d.
xxxix s.	iiii ℥, iiii d.	viii ℥, q. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. i d. ob.
xxxix s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iii d.	viii ℥, q. i d.	iiii ℥, q.
xl s.	iiii ℥, ii d.	viii ℥, iiii d.	iiii ℥, iiii. d. ob.
xls. vi d.	iiii ℥, i d.	viii ℥, ii d.	iiii ℥, iii d. ob.

God blesseth true labour, With plenty nd favour.	Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.	Prick not at thy pleasure But in true honest measure	Be watchful and wise In goodness to rise

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarse Cocket Anno 51.H.3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corse Cocket.A.51.H.3	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket. Ann.51 H.3.	The weight of the peny houshold loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket.Ann.51.H.3.
℥, q.	vii ℥, di. iii d.	xv ℥, q. i d.	xx ℥, di.
℥, iii d.	vii ℥, di. ii. ob.	xv ℥, iii d.	xx ℥, q. i d.
ix ℥, iii q. iiii d.	vii ℥, q. ii d.	xiiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xix ℥, iii q. iii d.
ix ℥, iii q. i d.	vii ℥, q. bb.	xiiii ℥, di. ii d.	xix ℥, di. ii d.
ix ℥, di. iii d.	vii ℥, iiii d.	xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	xix ℥, q. i d.
ix ℥, di.	vii ℥, ii d.	xiiii ℥, iiii d.	xix ℥.
ix ℥. q. iii.	vii ℥, i d.	xiiii ℥, ii d.	xviii ℥, iii q. i d.
ix ℥, q.	vi ℥. iii q. iiii d.	xiii ℥, iii. q. iii d.	xviii ℥.
x ℥, ii d.	vi ℥, iii q. ii d.	xiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xviii ℥. iiii d.
x ℥.	vi ℥, iii q.	xiii ℥, di.	xviii ℥.
viii ℥, iii q. iii d.	vi ℥, di. iii d. ob.	xiii ℥, q. ii d.	xvii ℥, iii q. i d.
viii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, di. ii d.	xiii ℥, iiii d.	xvii ℥, di.
viii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	xii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	xvii ℥ q. i d.
viii ℥, di.	vi ℥, q. iii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i d.	xvii ℥.
viii ℥, q. iiii d.	vi ℥, q. ii d.	xii ℥, di. ii d.	xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.
viii ℥, q. ii d.	vi ℥, q.	xii ℥, di.	xvi ℥. di. iiii d.

e that giveth measure, od bleſſeth with treaſure

It makes a poor man. To ſell flour for bran.

Look well to thy ſeaſon, With cunning and reaſon.

Be juſt with thy weights God plagues falſe ſleigths

The price of the Quarter of Whear.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the corſ Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
li s.	iiii ℥.	viii ℥.	ii i ℥, ij d. ob.
li s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iij q. iiij d.	vii ℥, iii q. iij d.	iiii ℥, i d. ob.
lii s.	iii ℥, iii q. iij d.	vii ℥, iii q. i d.	iiii ℥, ob.
lii s. vi d.	iii ℥, iii q. ij d.	vii ℥, di. iiii d.	iii ℥, iii q. iiii d.
liii s.	iii ℥, iii q. i d.	vii ℥, di. iij d.	iii ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.
iii s. vi d.	iii ℥, iij q.	vii ℥, di, ij d.	iii ℥, iii q. ij d. ob.
liiii s.	iii ℥, iii q.	vii ℥, di.	iii ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
liiii s. vi d.	iii ℥, di. iiii d.	vii ℥, q. iii d.	iii ℥, iii q. i d.
lv s.	iii ℥, di. iii d.	vii ℥, q. i d.	iii ℥, iii q.
lv s. vi d.	iii ℥, di. ij d. ob.	vii ℥, q.	iii ℥, di. iiii d.
lvi s.	iii ℥ di. ij d.	vii ℥, iiii d.	iii ℥, di. iii d. ob.
lvi s. vi d.	iii ℥, di. i d.	vii ℥, ij d.	iii ℥, di. ij d. ob.
lvii s.	iii ℥, di.	vii ℥.	iii ℥, di. ij d.
lvii s. vi d.	iii ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	vi ℥, iii q. iiii d.	iii ℥, di. i d.
lviii s.	iii ℥, q. iiii d.	vi ℥, iii q. iii d.	iii ℥, di. ob.
lviii s. vi d.	iii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, iii q. i d.	iii ℥, q. iiii d. ob.

God bleſſeth true labour, With plenty nd favour.

Be ſtill quick and kind, Reward thou ſhalt find.

Prick not at thy pleaſure But in true honeſt meaſure

Be watchful and wiſe In goodneſs to riſe

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarſe Cocket Anno 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corſe Cocket. A. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houſhold loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
viii ℥, q.	vi ℥, iiii d.	iii ℥, q. i d.	i vi ℥ di.
viii ℥, iii d.	vi ℥, ii d.	iii ℥, iiii d.	i vi ℥ q. i d.
viii ℥, i d.	vi ℥.	iii ℥.	i vi ℥, ii d.
vii ℥, iii q. iii d.	v ℥, iii q. iiii d.	ii ℥, iii q. iii d.	i v ℥ iii q. i d.
vii ℥, iii q. ii d.	v ℥, iii q. iii d.	ii ℥, iii q. i d.	i v ℥, di. iiii d.
vii ℥, iii q.	v ℥, iii q. i d.	ii ℥, di. ii d.	i v ℥, di.
vii ℥, di. iii d.	v ℥, ii q.	ii ℥, di.	i v ℥, q. i d.
vii ℥, di. ii d.	v ℥, di. iii d.	ii ℥, q. i d.	i v ℥, iii d.
vii ℥, di.	v ℥, di. ii d.	ii ℥, iiii d.	i v ℥.
vii ℥, q. ii d.	v ℥, di. i d.	ii ℥, ii d.	i iii ℥, iii q. i d.
vii ℥, q. iii d.	v ℥, di.	ii ℥.	i iii ℥, di. iiii d.
vii ℥, q.	v ℥, q. iiii d.	i ℥, iii q. iii d.	i iii ℥, d.
vii ℥, iiii d.	v ℥, q. iii d.	i ℥, iii q. i d.	i iii ℥, q. iii d.
vii ℥, ii d.	v ℥, q. i d.	i ℥, di. ii d.	i iii ℥, iiii d.
vii ℥, i d.	v ℥ q.	i ℥, di.	i iii ℥, ii d.
vii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	v ℥, ii d.	i ℥, q. iii d.	i iii ℥, iii q. iii

He that giv th measure. God blesseth wit tre sure.

It makes a poor man, To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.

Be just with thy weights, God plaguet false sleight.

The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.
[illegible] s.	iiij ℥, q. ij d. ob.	vj ℥, iij q.	iij ℥, q. iiij d.
[illegible] s. vj d.	iiij ℥ q. ij d.	vj ℥ vj. iiij d.	vj ℥, q. ij d.
[illegible] s.	iij ℥, q. j d.	vj ℥, vj. ij d.	vj ℥, q. iij d. ob.
[illegible] s. vj d.	iij ℥, q.	vj ℥, vj.	vj ℥ q. ij d.
[illegible] s.	iij ℥, iij d. ob.	vj ℥ q. iiij d.	iij ℥, q. j d.
[illegible] s. vj d.	iij ℥, iij d.	vj ℥, q. ij d	iij ℥, q. ob.
[illegible] s.	iij ℥, ij d. ob.	vj ℥, q. j d.	iij ℥, q.
[illegible] s. vj d.	iij ℥, ij d.	vj ℥, iiij d.	iij ℥, iiij d.
[illegible] s.	iij ℥, j d.	vj ℥, iij d.	iij ℥, iij d. ob.
[illegible] s. vj d.	iij ℥, j d. ob.	vj ℥, ij d.	iij ℥, iij d.
[illegible] s.	iij ℥, j d.	vj ℥, ij d.	iij ℥, ij d. ob.
[illegible] s. vj d.	iij ℥, ob.	vj ℥, j d.	iij ℥, ij d.
[illegible] s.	iij ℥.	vj ℥.	iij ℥, j d. ob.
[illegible] s. vj d.	ij ℥, j q. iiij d. ob.	v ℥ iij q. iiij d.	iij ℥, ob.
[illegible] s.	ij ℥, iij q. iiij d.	v ℥, iij q. iiij d.	iij ℥.
[illegible] s. vj d.	ij ℥, iij q. ij d. ob.	v ℥, iij q. ij d.	ij ℥, iij q. iiij d.

God bleſſeth true labour. With plenty and favour

Be ſtill quick and kind. Reward thou ſhalt find.

Prick not at thy pleaſure, But in true honeſt meaſure.

Be watchful and kind In goodneſs to riſe.

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarſe Cocket. Anno 51.H.3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corſ. Cocket. A.51.H.3	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. Ann.51.H. 3.	The weight of the peny houſhold loaf drawnfrom the coarſe Cocket Anno 51.H.3.
di ʒ. iii q. iii d.	b ʒ, iii d. ob.	r ʒ, q. ii d.	iii ʒ, iii q. i d.
b i ʒ, iii q. i d.	b ʒ, i d.	f ʒ, ii d.	iii ʒ, di. iii.
di ʒ iii q.	b ʒ, i d.	r ʒ, ii d.	r i ʒ, di.
di ʒ, di. iiii d.	b ʒ.	r ʒ.	iii ʒ, q iii d.
di ʒ, di. ii d.	ua ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	i ʒ, iii q. iii d.	iii ʒ, i ii d.
di ʒ di. i d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. iii d.	r ʒ, uii q. i d.	iii ʒ, ii d.
di ʒ, i d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. ii d.	r ʒ, di. iiii d.	iii ʒ.
di ʒ, q. iii d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. i d.	r ʒ, di. ii d.	ii ʒ, iii q. i d.
di ʒ q. ii d.	iii ʒ, iii q.	i ʒ, di.	ii ʒ, di. iiii q.
di ʒ, q. i d.	iii ʒ, di. iii d.	r ʒ, q. iiii d.	i ʒ, di. ii d.
di ʒ q.	i ii ʒ, di. iii d.	i ʒ, q. i d.	i ʒ, di.
di ʒ iiii d.	i ii ʒ, d. iii d.	i ʒ, q i d.	i ʒ, q. iii d.
di ʒ, iii d.	ii ʒ, d ii d.	i ʒ, iiii d.	ii ʒ, q. i d.
b ʒ, i d.	i ii ʒ, di. i d.	i ʒ, iii d.	ii ʒ, ii d.
bi ʒ.	iii ʒ, di.	ir ʒ.	ii ʒ.
b ʒ, iii q. iii d.	iii ʒ, q. iii d. ob.	biii ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	ri ʒ, iii q. i d.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure.	It makes a poor man, To sell flour for bran.	Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.	Be just with thy weight God plagues false sleigh
The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny whaeten loaf drawn from the coarse Cocket. Ann. 51. H 3.	The weight of the half peny white loaf drawn from the corse Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3
lxii s.	ii ℥ i ii q. i i d.	v ℥, iiii q. i d.	ii ℥, iii q. iiii d.
lvii s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. ii d. ob.	v ℥ iiii q.	ii ℥ iii q. iii d. ob.
lviii s.	ii ℥. iii q. ii d.	v ℥, di. iiii d.	ii ℥ iii q. iii d.
lxiii s. vi d.	ii ℥ iii q. i d. ob.	v ℥ di iii d.	ii ℥ iii q ii d.
lix s.	ii ℥, q. i d.	v ℥, di. ii d.	ii ℥ iii q. i d. ob.
lix s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q ob.	v ℥, di. i d.	ii ℥, iii q. i d.
lx s.	ii ℥, iii q.	v ℥ di.	ii ℥ q. ii d. ob.
lx s. vi d.	ii ℥, di. iiii d. ob.	v ℥, q. iiii d.	ii ℥, iii q.

The allowance for Bakers for their labour and charges, is set down in the fifth Page of the Preface to Magistrates and Officers.

God bleſſeth true labour. With plenty and favour

Be ſtill quick and kind. Reward thou ſhalt find.

Prick not at thy pleaſure, But in true honeſt meaſure,

Be watchful and wiſe In goodneſs to riſe.

The weight of the peny white loaf according to the coarſe Cocket. Anno 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. A. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket. Ann. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny houſhold loaf drawn from the coarſe Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.
vi ʒ, iiii q. iii d.	iiii ʒ, q. iiii d.	xiii ʒ iii q. ii d.	xi ʒ, iii q. i d.
vi ʒ iii q. ii d.	iiii ʒ, q ii d ob.	viii ʒ i. q.	xi ʒ, xi. iiii d.
vi ʒ iiii q. i d.	iiii ʒ, q. ii d.	viii ʒ, di iiii d.	x ʒ. di. ii d.
vi ʒ, di. iiii d.	ii i q. i d. ob.	viii ʒ di. iii d.	xi ʒ, q. iii d.
vi ʒ di. iii d.	ii i ʒ, q. i d.	xiii ʒ, di. ii d.	xi ʒ, q. i d.
vi ʒ, di. ii d.	iiii ʒ, q.	viii ʒ, di.	xi ʒ, iii d.
vi ʒ, di. i d.	iii ʒ, iii d.	xiii ʒ, q. ii d.	xi ʒ, ii d.
vi ʒ, di.	iiii ʒ i. i d.	viii ʒ, q. i d.	xi ʒ, id.

THis Aſſize is made to be obſerved after the rate of right gallons the buſhel of wheat, as hereafter followeth.

The Assize of Bread.

In this Assize there is no allowance given unto the Baker toward his charges for the baking of his bread, otherwise then before in this Book is remembred. And the Baker for his first offence in breaking of his Assize, shall be amerced; for the second offence likewise amerced; for the third offence in breaking his Assize, he shall be more grievously amerced and warned: and if he offend in breaking the Assize of his bread the fourth time, (being thereof convicted by order of Law) then he shall receive corporal punishment upon the Pillory, without any redemption, either by Gold or Silver. But if the Baker doth exceed (in breaking the Assize of his bread) the full weight of iij s. iij d. which is one ounce and a half in his farthing White-loaf; then he shall suffer the judgement of the Pillory without any fine or admonition given unto him. Et post septem dies panis non ponderetur. The Assize or weight of bread shall not be changed, but by the increase and decrease of vj d. in the price of a quarter of Wheat in the Market. And that every Baker hath his proper mark upon his bread. Anno 51 H. 3. and Anno 31 Edw. 1. As it appeareth by 14 Edw. 3. Chap. 12.

Note also, that this Assize of all sort of bread, ought always to be approved by the Troy-weight, derived from the grains of Wheat: whereof two grains, taken in the midst of the Ear maketh the ½ d part of a peny sterling: iiij grains make the eighth part of a peny sterling: eight grains make the fourth part of a peny sterling, and two and thirty grains of Wheat make the whole sterling peny. Twenty of which pence make the ounce Troy, xx d. three quarters of an ounce,

xx d.

penny, half an ounce, five pence a quarter of an ounce, and 2 ob. half an quarter of an ounce: which weight being named Troy-weigh, serveth only to weigh Bread, Gold, Silver, precious Jewels and Electuaries, of which weight there is but 12 ounces to the pound, and 8 ounces to the gallon: and so by computation 16 pounds to the peck, 32 pounds to the half bushel, and 64 pounds to the bushel, Anno 12 Henry 7. Chap. 5. Ounces Troy.

There is also another weight named Avoirdupois-weight, whereunto there is 16 ounces for the pound; which weight serveth to weigh Butter, Cheese, Flesh, Tallow, Wax, and every other thing which beareth the name of Garbel, and whereof issueth a refuse or waste. The difference between these two weights, Troy and Avoirdupois, is this, that 14 ounces and a half, and two peny weight Troy, do make 16 ounces Avoirdupois-weight at this day. And 7 pounds Avoirdupois-weight make the gallon for wheat, 14 pounds make the peck, 27 pounds make the half bushel, & 56 pounds make the bushel; the which 56 pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, are and have been accustomably used for the content of the bushel through this Realm: in which foresaid seven pounds of Avoirdupois weight, there are one hundred and two ounces Troy-weight: in the 14 pounds Avoirdupois-weight there is two hundred and 4 ounces Troy; in the 28 pounds Avoirdupois weight, four hundred and 8 ounces Troy; and in the 56 pounds Avoirdupois, there is eight hundred and sixteen ounces Troy. Avoirdupois-weight.

And according to the same rate, the quarter of Wheat must weigh four hundred forty eight pounds Avoirdupois-weight, the which is six thousand five hundred twenty eight ounces of Troy-weight: 14 pounds Avoirdupois weight, and 16 pounds and 11 ounces Troy, do justly accord. And 56 pounds Avoirdupois-weight and sixty seven pounds 8 ounces Troy-weight, do justly agree in weight. Note also that one peny sterling maketh the twentieth part of an ounce Troy, the half peny maketh the fortieth part of an ounce Troy, and the fourth part of a farthing is the 16 Difference of weights.

fourth

seaze part of an ounce Troy. And furthermoze it is to be noted, that the viii. li. xx. d. sterling, is fourscoze four ounces half an ounce, and two peny weight Troy: And vi. pound x shillings sterling, is fourscoze two ounces, three quarters of an ounce, and one peny Troy. From the which two Assizes, the White, Wheaten and Houshold-breads are calculated and drawn, as in this Book hereafter is mention'd. And the farthing Cocket is the farthing White-loaf at this day, the which is mentioned in the Statute made the 51 year of the Reign of King Henry the third. And the Statute doth appoint but three sorts of Bread to be made and sold unto the Subjects in the Commonwealth, viz. White-bread, Wheaten, and Houshold-bread: Yet nevertheless Horse-bread hath had his continuance for so long time, and the use thereof so profitable and necessary for the Commonwealth, that it standeth rightly with the Law to have his continuance, and the Assize thereof hath been, and so must continue: That three Horse-loaves be sold from the Bakers for a peny, x li. d. for xii. d. And that every one Loaf shall weigh the full weight of the peny White-loaf, at what price soever the quarter of Wheat be sold. From the which forenamed Troy-weight is also drawn the Assize or gage, as well for all manner of wet measures to be had and used, both by Land and within Ship-board, as also for all manner of Corn and grain vendible within this Realm of England, which according to the Law is to be observed and kept, as well within Liberties as without, both by the buyers and sellers: that is to say, the full and just weight of xii ounces Troy in Wheat do make a concave or hollow measure, named a pint: and viii. of the same pints do make the gallon for Wine, Ale, Beer, and Corn, according to the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, viii. of which gallons do make the bushel, and eight of the same bushels do make the quarter in measure, Anno 11 & 12 H. 7.

Water-measure.

Memorandum, there is allowed by the Law for Water-measure within the Ship-board, ten gallons to the bushel which contain five pecks, Anno 11 Hen. 7. Cap. 4.

Further-

Furthermore, there is derived and drawn out, and from the said gallons made by the said eight pints, which containeth twelve ounces of Troy weight to every pint, as before declared, the Assize for the quantity and true content of all manner of Cask lawful and vendible within this Realm of England, as well for Wines, Oyl, and Honey, as also for Ale, Beer, and Sauce. That is to say, every Hogshead to hold and contain threescore and three gallons, every Tertian fourscore and four gallons, every Pipe Cxxvi gallons; and every Tun CCiii gallons of the aforesaid English gallons; and that no manner of person or persons shall bring out of any Country, or make or cause to be made here within the Realm of England, any of the said Vessels of lesser size or content than before is declared, Anno 2 H. 5. Chap. 11. Anno 1 R. 3. Chap. 13. and Anno 28 Hen. 8. Cap. 14. The content of a Cask.

There is also a certain measure called a Salmon Butt, which must hold and contain fourscore and four gallons; the Barrel must hold and contain xlii gallons, the half Barrel one and twenty gallons. The Herring-Barrel must hold and contain thirty two gallons. The Eele-Barrel forty two gallons, and the half Barrel and Firkin for Herrings and Eeles, must hold and contain according to the same rate; the which gallons must be also agreeable unto his Majesties standard of the Exchequer, and derived as before is mentioned, Anno 22 Edw. 4. Chap. 11. Salmon Measure. Eeles and Herring-Casks.

And every Sope-barrel to hold and contain 32 gallons and upwards, according to the Kings Majesties Standard of the Exchequer, and shall weigh being empty xxvi pounds of Avoirdupois weight, and not above; and every half Barrel empty shall weigh xiii pounds and not above, and shall hold and contain xvi gallons and above, and every Firkin empty shall weigh six pound and a half, and not above, and shall hold and contain eight gallons and above, upon pain of forfeiture for every Barrel, half Barrel, Firkin or other Vessel hereafter to be made had, or used, or contrary to this Act, three shillings four pence.

There

The weight of Cheese and Butter.

There is also the true weight of a Wey of Cheese and Butter after the rate of five score and twelve pounds to Avoirdupois-weight to the hundred, as aforesaid: of which two hundred weight is eleven score and four pounds containing 32 Cloves, and every Clove to be seven pounds of Avoirdupois-weight. And so the Wey of Suffolk-cheese is two hundred quarters and four pounds, which is twelve score and sixteen pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, and the barrel of Butter is of like weight, with the Foyst thereof. But the weight of the Wey of Essex-cheese or Butter, is three hundred pounds weight, after the rate of five score and twelve pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, Anno 9 Hen. 6. Chap. 8.

The sack of Wool.

The sack of Wool is three hundred twenty eight pounds, and a hundred and twelve pounds to every hundred weight, which is 18 score & four pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, as before is mentioned, Anno 11 H. 7. Cap. 4. Two weights of Wool make a sack, and 12 sacks make a Last. But a Last of Herrings containeth ten thousand, and every thousand contain ten hundred. And every hundred contain six score, Anno 14 Edw. 3. Chap. 12.

The load of Lead.

There is also a load of Lead, which consisteth of thirty Fothels, and every Fothel containeth six Stone wanting two pounds, And every Stone must consist of twelve pound Avoirdupois: and every pound consisteth of the weight of five and twenty shillings sterling; whereby the sum in the Fothel is seven pound but the sum of the Stones in the load, is eight times twenty and sixteen. And it is proved by six times thirty, which is nine times twenty. But of every Fothel there are abated two pounds in the foresaid multiplication, which are sixty, which make five Stone. And so there are in the load eight times twenty and sixteen pounds, as is above said. According to some other, it consisteth of twelve weights: and this is after the Troy-weight. And the sum of Stones in the load, is eight times twenty, and eight Stone. And it is proved by twelve times, 14 Anno Edw. 3. Cap 13.

There is likewise a measure ordained by Law, named a

Yard,

Yard, being deriued from the graines of barly, as three barly-corns in length shall make an inch, twelue of the same inches shall make the foot, three foot shall make the yard, and 16 foot and a half shall make the Pole or Perch to measure Land or Wood withal. In many Countries this Pole or Perch doth vary, as in some places it is 18 foot, and in some other places 21 foot, as by ancient custome is allowed. Of the which Poles or Perches, 40 in length, and four of them in breadth, make the Acre of Land or Wood, upon which measure. Plinie lib. 2. cap. 23. deriueth Stadium to be a furlong, which containeth 125 paces, euery pace to contain fiue foot: the foot to contain four palms, and euery palm containeth four fingers breadth. There are also three kinds of Stadia, the first is Stadium Italicum, containing 625 foot, which is 125 paces: the second is Stadium Olympicum, containing 600 foot, which is 120 paces: the third is Stadium Pithicum, containing 1000 foot, which is 200 paces: of these Stadia, eight in length do make the Italian mile, containing 1000 paces, and euery pace to be fiue foot in length. And of these paces Iunius writeth, that there is Passus duplex, & Passus minor, vel simplex. Passus duplex is fiue foot, as afore said, but Passus minor vel simplex is but two foot and a half, which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore-foot, unto the heel of the hinder-foot in going. And also he saith, That passus major five Geometricus, is a pace, or fathom of fiue foot. There is also passus Græcus, & passus Romanus: passus Græcus being more than passus Romanus by a foot and the fourth part of a foot in the pace.

Compositio Ulnarum & Perticarum Anno 31 Edw.

The Acre of Land.

Stadium or Furlong.

The difference of paces.

Hereafter followeth what sorts of Bread have been made in their Tryal.

FIrst, there was a Tryal made in the year of our Lord God 1311. which is now three hundred and three years past, of three quarters of Wheat: viz. one quarter of the best Wheat, one quarter of the second Wheat, and the other of the third Wheat. And these three quarters were made into divers and several sorts of bread, as it appeareth by Record in the Guild-hall of London. They which made the same Tryals, were sworn for the true doing thereof before the Lord Mayor of London for the time being.

There was also a Tryal made in the eighth year of the Reign of King Henry the eighth, by the commandment of the Kings Council, of a quarter of Wheat: and it was made two parts into wheaten bread, one part into white bread, and the fourth part into houshold bread: as plainly appeareth in the time of Sir William Butler, Lord Mayor of London. And it is entred into the Guild-hall, in the paper-Journal, Folio 238. The which sorts and kinds of bread have their continuance until this day. And that the Bakers at this time do bake and retail unto the Subjects more in wheaten bread then ever before they have done.

Allowances heretofore made unto Bakers for Baking a quarter of Wheat.

Anno 51 *of King* Henry *the Third.*

FIrst, in the year of our Lord God 1266. in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King Henry the third, when Wheat was at twelve pence the quarter, the Bakers were allowed for their charges, for baking of a quarter of Wheat, (as plainly doth appear in the Statutes) as hereafter followeth in particulars: viz. for three servants, peny half-peny;

for

for two Lads, a half-peny; in Salt, a half-peny; in Yeſt, a half-peny; for Candle, a farthing; for Wood, two pence; for his Bowtel a half-peny; and two loaves for advantage, and his Bran: which is in the whole vi d. qz.

In the time of King Edward *the Firſt.*

SEcondly, the Bakers were allowed 13 d. for their charges for baking of a quarter of Wheat, as plainly appeareth in the old Aſſize-book, which hath relation to the Statute of Wincheſter, in what Kings time, it is not therein ſet down: but as it ſeemeth, it was in the time of King Edward the firſt, who ſucceeded King Henry the Third, as aforeſaid. The particulars hereof appear; viz. The Baker ſhall be allowed on every quarter for baking, for grewt and turning three pence, for Wood three pence, for the Journey-men three pence half-peny, for the two Pages peny half peny, for Salt a half-peny for Yeſt a half peny, for Candle a half-peny, for his ty-dog a half-peny: In the whole, thirteen pence and his bran.

Anno 12 *of King* Henry *the ſeventh.* 1495.

THirdly, in the year of our Lord God 1495. in the twelfth year of King Henry the ſeventh, when the beſt Wheat was at ſeven ſhillings the quarter, the ſecond at ſix ſhillings and ſix pence, and the third at ſix ſhillings the quarter: The Bakers were allowed two ſhillings for their charges for baking of a quarter of wheat, and his bran, as plainly appeareth in the ſaid old Aſſize book. Which hath relation to the Statute of Wincheſter aforeſaid. In which ſaid Aſſize-book, it is declared: that is to ſay, when Wheat was at 1 s. the quarter, the Baker ſhould bake after 14 ſhillings the quarter; and at 14 ſhillings the quarter, he is to bake after 16 ſhillings the quarter, as in the ſaid book is to be ſeen; and

so to follow the same rate, at what price soever the Wheat is at the quarter. The order and allowing of which two shillings, is as followeth: viz. on every quarter of Wheat baking for furnace and wood, six pence, the Miller, four pence; for two Journey men and two Pages, five pence; for Salt, Yest, Candle, and Sack-bands, two pence; for himself, his house, his wife, his dog, and his cat, seven pence, and the bran to his advantage: which cometh in the whole, in the quarter, to two shillings for his labour baking.

Item, it also appeareth in the time of King Henry the third, that the Bakers of Cities should have a better allowance for the baking of a quarter of Wheat, than the forraign Bakers of the Country: and it is then provided, that the Forraigners bread should weigh ten shillings heavier, which is six ounces in the peny-loaf more than the Town dweller, because the Forraign Bakers do not bear and pay such scot and lot, and other charges, as the Bakers in the City and Towns do bear and pay.

The Assize and Orders for Brewers, as well of Ale as of Beer.

Brewers Cask.

IT was also ordained in Anno 23 Hen. 8. that the Ale-firkin should hold and contain eight gallons and upwards, and the Kilderkin sixteen gallons and upwards, and the Ale-barrel thirty two gallons and upwards. The Beer-firkin shall hold and contain nine gallons and upwards, the Beer-kilderkin eighteen gallons and upwards, and the Beer-barrel thirty six gallons and upwards, according to the English gallon before mentioned.

These being the true contents of Beer and Ale-vessels, the Brewers that are to sell by them, are likewise thus restrained by Laws, viz. that they brew not their Ale nor Beer of any musty Malt, or eaten with Wivels, nor put any Ale or Beer to sale in any musty or corrupt Vessels, or in any Vessels of a lesser content than before mentioned: neither must they

Unwholsome drink.

make

make any new Vessels within their own houses to utter their Ale and Beer in, saving that they may keep Coopers within their houses only to Hoop, Cobble, and amend their Vessels, and not otherwise. New Vessels not to be made by Brewers.

And furthermore, that every Beer-brewer and Ale-brewer within this Realm of England, shall not take over and above for every such Barrel, Kilderkin, or Firkin of Ale or Beer, but after the prices and rates as shall be thought convenient and sufficient by the discretion of the Justices of the Peace, within every Shire where such Ale-brewer or Beer-brewer shall dwell, without any City, Borough, or Town-corporate, where no head-officers, as Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, or other head-officers, have none authority nor rule: and in all Cities, Boroughs, or Towns where there be Mayors, Sheriffs, or other head-officers, the same rates and prices to be rated and selled by them and every of them by their discretions. And that the same Ale-brewers and Beer-brewers at any time hereafter shall not sell their Beer nor Ale at any higher rates and prices than shall be unto them assigned after the form above rehearsed, upon pain to lose and forfeit for every Barrel so put to sale, contrary to this Statute, six s. for every half-barrel or Kilderkin, three s. four d. for every Firkin, two s. and for every Vessel containing greater number of gallons, 10 s. and for every Vessel containing lesser number of gallons, 12 d. the one half of which penalties and forfeitures shall be unto the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; the other half unto him that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein the Defendant shall not wage his Law. Prices of Ale and Beer.

And for as much as the mystery of brewing as a thing very needful and necessary for the Commonwealth, hath been always by ancient custom and good orders practised & maintained within Cities, Corporate Boroughs, and Market-towns of this Realm, by such expert and skilful persons as either were traded and brought up therein by the space of seven

Brewers to be Apprentices or skillful men in the mystery

seven years, and as Apprentices therein accepted, according as in all other Trades and Occupations: or else well known to be such men of skill and honesty in that mystery, as could and would always yield unto his Majesties Subjects in the Commonwealth, such good and wholesome Ale and Beer, as both in the quality and for the quantity thereof, did ever agree with the good Laws of the Realm and especially to the comfort of the poorer sort of Subjects, whoo mst need it: until of late years, sundry persons inhabiting within the foresaid Liberties, rather seeking their own private gain then the publick profit of their Country, have not only erected and set up small Brew-houses at their pleasures; but also brew and utter such Ale and Beer for want of skill in that mystery, as both in the prices and wholsomness thereof, doth utterly disagree with the good Laws and Orders of this Realm: thereby also overthrowing the greater and more ancient Brew-houses, and the state of the said mystery of brewing. It is therefore very necessary that the Mayors, Bailiffs, or other head Officers of every City, Corporate, Borough, or Market-towns within this Realm, where such great and ancient Brew-houses are, do take such good order by vertue of their Charters granted to them, either by his Highness or his noble Progenitors as that within these Liberties, the aforesaid ancient Brewers and Brew-houses may be re-continued and maintained, and those new erected houses, with their unskillful Owners, suppressed and put down; which as it hath been, so doubtless would it be the best and surest means of maintaining that Mystery and unto the Commonwealths most profit.

The Assize and Order of Inholders and Victuallers.

Inholders and Victuallers.

AND for that Ale and Beer are not in themselves perfect liquors, but being filled into a small measure, the Yest or Froth thereof will ascend by working very speedily, requiring a time in setling thereof again, there is also

also used and to be allowed within this Realm, sundry measures of lesser contents for Brewers, Inholders, and Victuallers, selling their Ale and Beer by retail unto the Subjects: The which are named and called hooped quart and pint measures, Thurdendels, and half Thurdendels, being a small quantity somewhat bigger than the foresaid Standard, in respect of the working and ascending of the Pest and Froth, as aforesaid: by the which quarts and pints, the Inholders shall retail their Ale and Beer, being after the rate of four pence the gallon: and by the same Thurdendel and half Thurdendel, the Victuallers shall retail their drink, being after the rate of three pence the gallon, the which said several measures are lawful, and ought to be used in manner aforesaid at this day. Thurdendels.

And furthermore, Inholders, Cooks and Victuallers, are not only by the laws and ancient good orders of this Realm forbidden to bake, seethe, or roast any fish or flesh twice, or sell and utter unto the Subjects any manner of corruptible Victuals, which may be to the hurt and the infection of mans body; but also that they shall not utter and sell their Ale and Beer within or without their houses by retail otherwise unto any the Kings Majesties Subjects, with any false or unsealed measures, lesser than the Standard before mentioned, nor utter and sell their provender within their Offices with any false and unsealed measures, which shall be repugnant unto the foresaid Standard of his Highness Exchequer. Anno 1 & 12 H. 7. Cap. 4. Unwholsome Victuals. An. 51 Hen. 3. False measures

Item, If any Butcher, Fishmonger Inholder Victualler, Baker, Poulterer, or any other whatsoever which shall sell any Victuals, unto the Subjects at any excessive price or prices, otherwise than the plenty and scarcity of the time, and the distance of carriage of the same considered, shall accord with equity and good conscience: Then Mayors, Bailiffs, and other chief Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns corporate, shall have full power and authority to enquire and examine all such offences and defaults therein done and committed,

and

and to inflict punishment upon the offenders, by seizing of the double value of that which he or they shall so utter and sell unto the party damnified. And if the said chief Officers shall omit to do their duties herein, then the Justices of the Peace shall have full power and authority to inflict punishment upon such negligent and careless Officers, Anno 23 Edw. 3 Cap. 9.

Item, It is enacted in Anno 6 R. 2 Cap. 9. That no Victualler or Victuallers within any City or other Town or Towns within the Realm of England, shall use or occupy the Office of a Judge during the time that he shall be Officer there, (except it be for want of other sufficient men which should exercise the same Office.) And that whilst he is in that Office of Judge he nor none of his shall utter or sell any Victuals unto the Subjects, upon pain of forfeiture of the same Victuals.

The Assize of Inholders, or any other retailing their Hay by the Bottle, Truss, or Hundred, as followeth.

The Assize of Hay.

FIrst, the load, which men call the Cart or Wainteight, is reckoned to be twenty hundred weight of Avoirdupois weight, accounting a hundred and twelve pounds unto every hundred: but for as much as his Majesties Subjects, inhabiting near to the City of London, cannot very easily or well load their Carts or Wains with Hay of such great weight, and to carry the same unto the City. They do reckon and account eighteen hundred weight of Avoirdupois-weight to be the common load of Hay, the which they make and size as followeth: that is to say, thirty six Trusses of Hay shall make the load, every Truss of Hay to weigh the full weight of fifty six pounds Avoirdupois; and after that rate, one pound of Hay sold for a half-peny, maketh four pounds four shillings the load in money; two pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make forty two shillings the load: three pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make twenty eight shillings the load;

and four pounds of Hay for a half peny, make twenty one shillings the load: The which Assize or weight in Hay, the Inholders and others retailing the same, ought to observe and keep.

And whereas any Inholders or others do or shall take or receive all manner of Horse or Horses unto livery at Hay and Litter by day and night: Then if the bottle of Hay shall weigh three pounds for a half peny which is six pound for one peny, and so 18 pounds of Hay for three pence: Which 18 pounds of Hay, with reasonable provender at every watring, will suffice one Horse day and night; and according to that rate, the Inholder, or any other person, shall make 31 s. 6 d. of his load of Hay: being of the full weight as before is mentioned, then allow him one peny day and night for his Litter, which in the whole amounteth to four pence a day, and night for Hay and Litter: and so shall the Inholders or any other have sufficient gain in his Stable, if the same Horse shall spend but three half pence in provender at every watring. And so shall all manner of Officers appertionate the Inholders, and all others which use to take Horses by livery day and night, as the prices of the load of Hay shall yearly increase and diminish.

The Assize of Vintners.

Vintners.

VIntners must sell good and wholsome Wines for the sustenance of man: they must not mix or alter the verdure and proper nature of their Wines, nor compound them with any thing, otherwise than perfect Wine it self. They must utter and sell their Wines by retail, with such lawful and sealed measures as are agreeable unto the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, by the half pint, quart pottle, and gallon, according to the approved Standard aforementioned.

The Assize for Butchers.

An. 51 H. 3. & An. 31 E. 1. c. 7.

IT hath been always a thing most carefully looked into, and provided for, by good and ancient Orders and Laws of this Realm, and also by advice of the learned and skilful Physitians of the same; that no Butchers should kill and sell unto the Subjects any flesh of any Cattle which was grieved and infected with a Disease called the Murren: nor kill and sell any Bull or Bulls unbasten; any Cow or Kine great with Calf, or near calving, any Ewe or Ewes with Lamb, or taking Ram; or any Sow great with Pig, or taking the Boar, upon pain of amercement at the discretion of the Officer having authority to enquire thereof: neither that they should blow their flesh, which they sell to the Subjects, or geld the Bonies of their Puttons, Veals or Lambs taking away the fat thereof; nor deceitfully raise the same Bonies with and stopping or under-putting them, to deceive the ignorant buyers thereof, upon like pain: Nor utter and sell any measled Pork, upon pain of amercement, and to suffer the judgement of the Pillory, with his corrupt flesh to be burned openly before his face in the Market-place. Likewise, that they shall not sell their flesh unto the Kings Subjects with any beam or balance inclining more unto one end than unto the other, thereby to deceive the Subjects; nor sell their flesh by or with any false weights lesser than the Kings Majesties Standard before mentioned, and that after the rate of sixteen ounces Avoirdupois to the pound, and eight of them pounds to make the Stone, or otherwise as usage and custom of the Country requireth for the number of the pounds unto the Stone.

Wholsome meats.

Deceit of Butchers.

An Order for musty Meal.

AND furthermore, if there be any manner of person or persons which shall by any false ways or means sell any Meal unto the Kings Subjects, either by mixing

ing of it deceitfully, or muſty and corrupted Meal, which may be to the hurt and infection of mans body; or elſe any falſe, ſleight, or any deceitful ways or means, by falſe weight or meaſure, and ſo deceive the Subjects: For the firſt offence he be grievouſly punished, the ſecond offence he ſhall loſe his Meal, the third offence he ſhall ſuffer the judgment of the Pillory, and the fourth time he ſhall forſwear the Town wherein he dwelleth.

The Aſſize of Fuel to be obſerved in the City of London, Weſtminſter, and the Suburbs of the ſame.

FIrſt, every ſack of Char-coal muſt contain and hold four buſhels of good and clean coals.

Item, every Sale-ſhide muſt contain in length four foot, beſides the Cart; every Sale-ſhide named one, to contain in greatneſs in a foot of the midſt, 16 inches about: and every Sale-ſhide named of two, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 23 inches about: and every Sale-ſhide named of three, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 28 inches about: and every Sale-ſhid named of four, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 33 inches about: and every Sale-ſhide named of five, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 38 inches about. The Aſſize of Fuel.

Item, every Billet to contain in length three foot and four inches; and every Billet named a ſingle, to contain ſeven inches and a half about.

Item, every Billet named to be a Caſt, to contain 10 inches about; and every Billet of two Caſt, to contain 14 inches about.

Item, every Faggot-band to contain in length three foot, and the band of every ſuch Faggot to be 14 inches about beſides the knot.

Item, all Billets of two Caſts that ſhall be made to be put to ſale, ſhall be of the ſize herein compriſed, and ſhall be marked within ſix inches of the midſt thereof. And every Billet

of one Cast made to be put to sale shall be mark'd within four inches of the end thereof, upon pain that every Marker and every Seller that shall make any fuel for coals, and put the same to sale, to forfeit for every Shide, or Coll wood, Billet, Faggot, or sack of coals lacking the Assize aforesaid three shillings four pence. And that if any Cutter or Maker, or other that shall forfeit any sums herein contained, shall not be able to pay or pay such forfeiture for sums as aforesaid, that then every such person convicted by witnesses, or otherwise, to be set on the Pillory in the next Market town to the place wherein he shall so offend, by a Justice of Peace or any other his Majesties Officers, at the hour of eleven of the clock upon the Market-day, with a Tale-shide, Billet, Faggot, or sack of coals bound to some part of his body, and to be discharged of the foresaid forfeiture. Anno 7 Edw. 6. Chap. 7.

The Assize for Lath.

ITem, That every Lath shall be and contain in length five foot, and in breadth two inches, and in thickness half an inch of Assize, upon pain to forfeit for every hundred which shall be put to sale of lesser size, two pence.

The Assize of Timber.

ITem, That all manner of Timber be well hewen and perfectly squared, and also keep true measure: viz. fifty foot of Timber for the load, upon pain to forfeit for every load of Timber which shall be sold to the contrary, 12 d.

The Assize of Tile.

ITem, Every person or persons which shall use the occupation of making of Thack tile, Rod-tile, Crest tile, or Gutter-tile, shall make it good and seasonable, able and sufficient, and well wrought and annealed; and the ground whereof

where any such Tile shall be made, shall be digged and cast up before the first day of November next, before they shall be made; and the said earth shall be stirred and turned before the first day of January then next following; and the same earth, before it be put to making the Tile, shall be truly wrought and tried from stones, and also the veins called Maline or Marle and Chalk (lying commonly in the ground near the Land convenient to make Tile) after the digging of the said ground, whereof any such Tile shall be made shall be well and truly severed and cast from the earth, whereof any such Tile shall be made. And that every such plain Tile shall contain in length ten inches and a half, and in breadth six inches and a quarter, and in thickness half an inch and half a quarter at the least; and every such Rowl-tile or Crest-tile shall contain in length thirteen inches, and in thickness half an inch and half a quarter at the least, with convenient deepness according: and every Gutter tile and Corner-tile shall contain in length ten inches and a half, with convenient thickness breadth and depth according. And if any person set to sale any such Tile made against the foresaid Ordinance, then the seller thereof shall forfeit to the buyer the double value of the same Tile, and Officers shall make fine to the King at his pleasure: and every person that findeth himself grieved herein, and will sue shall have an Action of Debt against the Offenders, and the Plaintiff (if he recover herein) shall recover his Cost, wherein no wager of Law shall be allowed unto the Defendant, Anno 17 Edw. 4. Cap. 4.

Thus much I have thought good, simply to make apparent unto the eyes of the ignorant, for the true order and Assize of weight and measure, with the Assize of Bread and other necessaries concerning the same, to be observed by all Subjects, as a thing very necessary and needful in the Commonwealth: the which both Gods Book, the good Laws and ancient Orders of the Realms do allow and maintain; wishing every good Subject to imbrace the same accordingly.

FINIS.

ANCIENT

Laws, Customs, and good Ordinances

Set down for BAKERS,

In making, sizing, & selling of all sorts of lawful Breads, which by the Laws are vendible unto his Majesties Subjects in the Commonwealth retailing the same:

Ratified and allowed by his Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council, as hereafter followeth.

Bakers to be apprentized.

FIrst, that no manner of person or persons shall kéep a common Bake-house in Cities and Corporate Towns, but such persons as have béen apprentized unto the same mystery, or brought up therein for the more space of seven years, or else otherwise skillful in the good making and true sizing of all sorts of bread, and shall put his own mark and seal upon all sorts of his mans bread which he or they shall make and sell as before is mentioned.

Lawful bread to be made and sold.

Item, that no Baker or any other persons do make, bake, utter, and sell any kinds or sorts of bread in the Commonwealth but such which the Statutes and ancient Ordinances of this Realm do allow them to bake and sell: that is to say, they may bake and sell Symnel-bread, wastel, white, wheaten, houshold and horse breads, and none other kinds of bread to put to sale unto his Majesties Subjects.

Item.

Item, they must make and bake farthing white-bread, half peny-whits, peny-white, half-peny wheaten, peny-wheaten-bread, peny-houshold, and two peny-houshold-loaves, and none of greater size, upon pain of forfeiture unto poor people all such great bread which they or any of them shall make to sell of greater size, (the time of Christmas always excepted.) What sorts of bread are to be made.

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder or Victualler, either in mans-bread or horse-bread, (which shall retail the same) but only 13 d. worth for 12 d. without any poundage or other advantage.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victuallers in horse bread but three loaves for a peny, and 12 peny-worth for 11 d. (as aforesaid) every one of the same three horse-loaves weighing the full weight of a peny white loaf, whether wheat be good cheap or dear. Xii pence in bread for xii pence.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereafter make, utter, or sell by retail within or without their houses, unto any the Kings Subjects any Spice-cakes, Buns, Bisket, or other Spicebread, (being bread out of size, & not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials, or upon the Friday before Easter, or at Christmas, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Spice-breads to the poor. Unlawful breads forbidden.

Item, whereas there are in Cities or Corporate Towns common Bakers, using the mystery of baking there & within the same Towns common Bakers, which come into the Market with their breads to be sold, they shall not only bring with them such kinds of sorts of sized breads, as the Law and Ordinances do allow to be made and sold, as aforesaid: but also shall keep and observe this order in the weight of their breads, as hereafter followeth, because the said forraigners do not bear and pay, within the same Cities and Towns, such scot and lot as the Bakers of the same Towns do. Forreign Bakers to keep greater five than the towns-men.

First, the forraigners half-peny White Loaves shall weigh half an ounce more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the same Towns half peny white Loaves do.

Item,

Item, their peny white Loaves ſhall weigh one ounce more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns peny white Loaves do,

Item, their half peny wheaten Loaves ſhall weigh one ounce more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame towns half-peny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their peny wheaten Loaves ſhall weigh two ounces more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame towns peny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their peny houſhold Loaves ſhall weigh two ounces more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame towns peny houſhold Loaves do.

Item, their two peny houſhold Loaves ſhall weigh four ounces more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame towns two peny houſhold Loaves do.

Penalty. Provided always, that the Clerk of the Market of his Majeſties houſhold, his Deputy or Deputies, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers of Cities, Corporate Towns, and Liberties, ſhall look unto, have diligent care and reſpect unto the due performance and execution of theſe Articles; and they ſhall and may from time to time, freely give and diſtribute all ſuch lawful breads as ſhall be hereafter made and put to ſale, being contrary to theſe Articles (before mentioned) unto poor priſoners, or any other poor people: willing and requiring all Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Bailiffs, and all other Officers to be aiding, aſſiſting and helping all the foreſaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will anſwer to the contrary at their perils.

FINIS.

Joh Cant. Tho. Buckhurſt.
Ch. Hatton S. Francis Knowles.
W. Burley. S. Tho. Heneage.
H. Derby. J. Fortescue.
Cha. Howard. S. J. Wolley.
H. Hunſdon

Orders and Articles

Made and agreed upon

By the Right Honourable the LORDS, and others of the Kings Majesties most honourable Privy-council;

Appointing what kinds and sorts of Bread are to be made and sold unto his Highness Subjects:

With other good Orders to be observed and kept, for reformation of divers Disorders and Abuses used by divers persons touching the same.

FOrasmuch as we are credibly informed by John Powel Clerk of the Market of his Highness most honourable Houshold, that divers Bakers and other persons, taking upon them the mystery of baking and uttering of bread unto the Kings Majesties Subjects in the Commonwealth, for their own private lucre and commodity, do not only make and sell to the Subjects breads of odd Sizes made by their own inventions; but also divers kinds and sorts of bread, which are both repugnant to the Laws and good Ordinances of the Realm, and likewise hurtful to the Common wealth: Wherefore we will and require them, and every of them, that they

observe and keep the good use and ancient order in making, sizing, and selling of all sorts of their breads, according to the ancient Laws and Ordinances of this Realm of England, and as hereafter follows.

First, that no manner of person or persons shall keep a common Bake house in Cities or Corporate Towns, but such persons as have been apprentized unto the same mystery, or brought up therein for the more space of seven years; and shall put his own proper mark and seal upon all sorts of mans bread, which he or they shall make and sell.

Item, that no Bakers or any other persons do make, bake, utter, and sell any kinds or sorts of bread, but such which the Statutes and ancient Ordinances of this Realm do allow them to make and sell: viz. they may bake and sell Symnel-bread, wastel, white, wheaten, houshold, and horse-breads, and none other kinds of bread to put to sale unto his Majesties Subjects.

Item, they must make and bake farthing white-bread, half-peny-whites peny-white, half-peny wheaten, peny-wheaten-bread peny-houshold, and two peny-houshold-Loaves, and none of greater size, upon pain of forfeiture unto poor people of all such great bread which they or any of them shall make or sell of greater size, (the time of Christmas always excepted.)

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder or Victualler, either in mans bread or horse-bread, (which shall retail the same again) but only 13 d. worth for 12 d. without any poundage or other advantage.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victuallers in horse-bread, but only three loaves for a peny and 13 peny-worth for 12 d. (as aforesaid) every one of the same three Loaves weighing the full weight of a peny white-loaf, whether wheat be good cheap or dear: In which Assize of horse-bread, the Inholder gaineth di d. ob. in every rd.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereafter make, utter, and sell by retail within or without their houses, unto any of the Kings Subjects,

feats, any Spice cakes Buns, Bisket, or any other Spice-bread, (being bread out of size and not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials, or upon the Friday before Easter, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Spice breads to the poor.

Item, whereas there are in Cities and Corporate Towns common Bakers, using the mystery of baking there, and within the same Cities and Towns the foreign Bakers, which come into the Markets with their breads to be sold, shall not only bring with them such breads, and sorts or sized breads, as the Law and Ordinances do allow to be made and sold, as aforesaid: but also keep and observe this order in the weight of their breads, as hereafter followeth, because the said forraigners do not bear and pay, within the same Cities and Towns, such scot and lot as the Bakers of the same Towns do.

First, the forraigners half-peny white Loaves shall weigh an ounce more in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns half peny white Loaves do.

Item, their peny white leaves shall weigh two ounces more in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns peny white Loaves do.

Item, their half peny wheaten Loaves shall weigh an ounce and a half more in every Loaf than the Bakers in the same towns half-peny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their peny wheaten Loaf shall weigh three ounces more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the same towns half peny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, the peny houshold Loaf shall weigh three ounces more in every one Loaf than the Bakers of the same Towns peny houshold Loaves do.

Item, their two peny houshold Loaves shall weigh six ounces more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the same towns two peny houshold Loaves do.

Provided always that the Clerk of the Market of his Majesties houshold, his Deputy or Deputies, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers of Cities, Corporate-towns, and Liberties:

ties; and specially the Maior and Wardens of the Company of the Bakers in the City of London, their Officers or Ministers, or any of them, shall look unto, and have diligent care and respect unto the due performance and execution of these Articles; and shall and may from time to time, freely give and distribute all such unlawful breads as shall be hereafter made and put to sale, being contrary to these Articles (before mentioned) unto poor prisoners, or any other poor people. And further, we will and command all Justices of Peace, Constables, Bailiffs, and other Officers, to be aiding, assisting, and helping all the foresaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will answer to the contrary at their perils.

At the Court at White-hall, the last of January 1604.

FINIS.

T. Ellesmere, Cant. | Cramburn.
T. Dorset. | E. Zouche.
Suffolk. | W. Knowles.
E. Worcester. | E. Wotton.
Devonshire. | Jo. Popham.
H. Northampton. | J. Herbert.

Anno xvii. *Car. Regis.*

An ACT for the better ordering & regulating of the Office of Clerk of the Market, allowed & confirmed by this Statute, and for the reformation of false Weights and Measures.

FOrasmuch as the undue execution of the Office of Clerk of the Market hath been very grievous unto divers of his Majesties most loving Subjects, who have been much troubled by unnecessary Summons, and charged with exactions of divers sums of money, by colour of the said Office; and in regard the said evils have partly arisen by means of an inequality of Weights and Measures throughout this Kingdom, and by granting and letting to farm the said Office of Clerk of the Market, and the execution thereof, in and through all or the most of the several Counties of this Kingdom for great sums of money, which the said Farmers or Grantees by their unjust and undue proceedings in the said Office, do extort from his Majesties Subjects again, to their great impoverishment, and yet little or no redress at all in their said Weights and Measures, or any benefit thereby accruing to his Majesty. For remedy whereof and for regulating of all Weights and Measures according to the true intent of this Statute, and the other Statutes in that behalf formerly made and provided, and preventing the said inconveniencies:

Be it therefore enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty the Lords and Commons of this present Parliament assembled and by the Authority of the same: That from henceforth there shall be but one weight, one Measure, and one Yard according to the Standard of the Exchequer, throughout all the Realm, as well in places privileged as without; any Usage or Custome to the contrary no withstanding. And that very Measure of Corn shall be stricken shithout heap. And whosoever shall sell by, or keep any other Weight, Measure, or Yard, then as aforesaid whereby any Corn, Grain, or other thing is bought or sold after six months after the end

of this present Session of Parliament, shall forfeit for every such offence five shillings, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of one sufficient Witness before any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other Head officer of the County, City, or Town corporate respectively where the said offence shall be committed, who by vertue of this Act shall have power to administer an Oath in that behalf: which said sum or penalty of five shillings shall be levyed by the Church-wardens, and Overseers of the poor of the Parish or some or one of them where such offence is or shall be committed, to the use of the Poor of the same Parish, of the Goods and Chattels of such Offenders, by way of Distress, and sale of the Offenders Goods, rendring the overplus to the party so offending. And in default of such Distress, it shall be lawful for any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other Head officer of the County, City, or Town corporate respectively, to commit the said Party to the Prison or Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he shall pay such sums of money forfeited as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Clerk of the Market of the Kings house which now is, or hereafter shall be, or of the Prince his Highness his Heirs or Successors which is or shall be Duke of Cornwal or his or their Deputy or Deputies shall hereafter execute his or their said Office or Offices respectively, in any part of the Kingdome, but only within the Verge of the Kings Court, where it shall then reside for the time being. And that it shall be always hereafter lawful for any Mayor, or other Head-officer of any City Borough, or Town corporate or for any Lord or Lords of Liberty, Liberties or Franchises, his or their Deputy or Deputies, or Agents, according to their several Liberties and Jurisdictions, to have full power to execute the said Offices respectively, as they ought or might have done before the making of this Act. And for the more ease of his Majesties Subjects.

Be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Market within his aforesaid precincts and limits of the Verge of the Kings house only, or any Mayor or other Officer whatsoever

ber, who by vertue of this Act shall have power to enquire of any abuses in Weights and Measures, shall seal or give allowance unto any other Weight or Measure, Weights or Measures, other then according to the said Standard of the Exchequer, or shall upon reasonable request and warning refuse to seal or give allowance unto such weight or Measure, Weights or Measures, as are according to the said Standard of the Exchequer, paying only such Fee or Fees for such allowance, as by the Statute or Statutes or by ancient custome are in that behalf formerly provided and allowed, and no more; That then the said Clerk of the Market, Mayor, and other Officer or Officers of City, Borough, or Town, & the said Lord and Lords of Liberty or Liberties, and his and their Deputy and Deputies, and Agents respectively, shall forfeit for every such offence five pounds, to be levied as aforesaid, to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such offence is or shall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid That if the Clerk of the Market his Deputy or Deputies, or Agents within the Verge aforesaid, or any Mayor, or any other Officer or Officers of any City or Town, or any Lord or Lords of Liberties, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Agents or Assigns respectively, shall take or receive of any of his Majesties Subjects, by colour of the said Office, any common Fine or Fines, or any Fees, other than are formerly allowed by the Statute or Statutes, or ancient custom in that behalf made or used, shall take any Fee or Fees, or other sum of money, reward or consideration for the making signing, or examination of any Weights or Measures which have been formerly marked, or sealed, or shall impose or assess, or cause to be imposed or assessed any Fine or Amerciament, Fines or Amerciaments without a due and legal tryal of the offences, for which the said Fine or Fines, Amerciament or Amerciaments, are imposed or assessed or shall otherwise misdemean himself in the execution of his said Office, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall forfeit for the first offence whereof he shall be so lawfully convicted five pounds; and

for

FINIS.

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